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Sabotage Campaign In France

Four Derailments

Paris, Dec. 3.—The sabotage campaign sweeping across France today, and including the most numerous and serious series of railway accidents since the three-week-old strike wave began, threatened tonight to take on proportions of clandestine guerrilla warfare against the Government.

M. Robert Schuman's Cabinet has asked Parliament for special powers to deal with saboteurs, but the passing of the bill in question has been held up four days so far by Communist delaying tactics in the National Assembly.

General Charles de Gaulle arrived in Paris from his country home as Communist deputies in the strongly guarded National Assembly suggested that rightwing elements and the general's followers sponsored the sabotage, so that the blame could be put on Communists.

The 60,000 further reservists to be called up under the Government's anti-strike measures will mainly be used to guard railroads. Government spokesman disclosed tonight. Sabotage on the railways has been accompanied by other acts of violence, including the seizure of public buildings, stations and factories by groups described as strikers.

DISGUISED CIVIL WAR

The authorities consider that the attempt to bring about a general strike has definitely failed, but it was expected that the struggle between the forces of the Government and the strikers and the Communist Party would continue in various forms for some days yet.

Le Monde, Independent Conservative newspaper, wrote tonight: "Twenty dead and 40 injured in the derailment of a train near Arras is the first price paid in a disguised civil war, the first symptoms of which are showing themselves more clearly every day.

"But everything points to the fact that we are witnessing the death agony of an offensive that has failed.

"Everywhere, resistance is hardening amongst the majority of the French people, who have little desire to see the country set its feet on the path of an adventure from which there would be no way out."

Four derailments within 12 hours were blamed on sabotage, and sabotage was also the suspected cause of a derailment on the Calais-Dunkirk line this afternoon.

STRIKERS ARRESTED

The police arrested strikers in factories and railway stations for inciting others to stop work. Thirty were held in Marseilles and the suburb of St. Andre for resisting French troops, breaking barricades thrown up last night.

Workers in the capital's flour mills resumed production after three weeks.

A communiqué issued after the Cabinet meeting this afternoon said that the Government, in calculating family allowances, was thinking in

(Continued on Page 4)

SAVAGE FIGHTING BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS

Haganah C-in-C Killed

Jerusalem, Dec. 3.—Arabs and Jews fought a savage hours-long gun battle in the No Man's Land between Jaffa and Tel-Aviv today while British troops broke up with gunfire an Arab mob assault on the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem.

Ten men—seven Arabs and three Jews—were reported killed in the Jaffa-Tel-Aviv fighting and 32 seriously wounded, 24 of them Arabs and eight Jews.

This brought the unofficial toll of casualties in two days' disorder in the Palestine riots over the country's partition to 23 killed and 102 wounded. Hundreds more suffered minor injuries.

The Arabs were making no arrangements for a provisional government and no Arab Government would be set up "unless it was an Arab Government of all Palestine,"—Reuter.

COMMONS STATEMENT

London, Dec. 3.—The British Government is determined to "take steps to preserve order and prevent such tragic conflicts" in Palestine the Colonial Secretary, Mr Arthur Creech Jones, stated in the House of Commons today when making a statement on the "sporadic and unorganized" Arab demonstrations which took place there yesterday.

The Palestine Government

The Palestine Government, he said, was responsible for the maintenance of law and order until the mandate was relinquished.

Mr Creech Jones said that in Jerusalem there was mob violence directed against Jews and Jewish property. "Shots were fired by the Jews and possibly also by the Arabs, although the latter is not certain."

Answering a barrage of questions, Mr Creech Jones said that he would make a statement on Palestine "at an early date". When asked how long British troops would be used to keep the peace between the Jews and the Arabs in view of the tension caused by the United Nations' decision on partition, Mr Creech Jones said: "We hope the final withdrawal will be on August 1 next year."

Asked if the special constables, enlisted for the Palestine police, were being equally withdrawn from Jewish and Arab areas, Mr Creech Jones replied that some steps were being taken to augment the existing arrangements for the preservation of law and order, but this point would be covered in his forthcoming statement.

It would also cover the employment of the Transjordan Frontier Force.

Britain has announced her intention to withdraw her army, estimated now at 80,000 men, from Palestine before next August.

The actual removal of British units probably will begin before that time so that it can be completed by the announced date.

Russia May Try To Get Into Palestine

Danger Of Offering To Settle Dispute

Washington, Dec. 4.—American military observers considering possible future developments in connection with the UNO decision to partition Palestine, pointed to the danger that a "holy war" in the Holy Land may bring Red Army units into the country ostensibly to protect the new Jewish state against the Arabs.

Such a move would put Russian troops on the Mediterranean within flying minutes of the Suez Canal and within easy striking distance of American oil concessions in Saudi Arabia.

The possibility that Russia will offer to intervene is being freely discussed in Washington. A highly placed officer who could not be quoted by name said it "can be expected within 90 days, if real fighting breaks out in Palestine. It will be very embarrassing for both the British and ourselves."

There is no joint UNO military force yet organised to maintain order anywhere in the world.

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POTENTIAL DANGER

France maintains a sizeable force, including some regiments of the Foreign Legion, in North Africa, but they are needed for the protection of Algeria and Tunisia.

Fighting in Palestine might set the whole Middle East afame. The United States has no troops in that area. Some hope is expressed here that the Jews will be strong enough to protect themselves.

The little state numbers slightly more than 1,000,000 in population, it is surrounded by more than 30,000,000 Arabs. However, none of the Arab nations has a trained army equipped with modern weapons.

The nearest approach to it is the British-trained Arab Legion in Transjordan, a state no longer larger than the new Jewish state.

Numerically inferior, the Jews, however, can put into the field at least one regular army unit and thousands of tough experienced guerrilla fighters. They have the Jewish brigade, trained and equipped by Britain which fought with recognised success in the last stages of the Italian campaign. Their irregulars, the majority of whom served in other European armies before the last war, have been the spearhead in the underground operations of the past two years.

But American observers believe that even a large-scale guerrilla struggle between the Arabs and Jews would bring from Moscow, the offer to station Russian troops in Palestine.

Working overtime last week miners produced 4,203,200 tons of coal—Reuter.

"They might come in on a temporary basis," experts said, "and then you would never get them out"—Associated Press.

High Treason Trial

Warsaw, Dec. 3.—The government, opening the trial of five men and two women accused of high treason and espionage, today charged that the United States and British Embassies in Warsaw had received information from the underground which sought to overthrow the Polish Government.

The group was accused of collecting economic, political and military information, for which they received large sums in American dollars from anti-government Polish circles in London.—Associated Press.

Whale Oil For Europe

Thousands Of Tons Earmarked

Tokyo, Dec. 3.—Approximately 7,200 tons of whale oil, more than half of the total tonnage of 12,000 tons procured by last year's Japanese Antarctic whaling expedition, have been earmarked by the International Emergency Food Council for export to European countries currently suffering from deficiencies of fats and cooking oils, Mr C. M. Adams, Chief of the production section of the Fisheries Division of SCAP, announced today.

The first shipment of 900 tons leaves Tokyo Bay on Thursday morning aboard the ss Hermund. Its destination is Bremen, Germany, and the oil is consigned to the military government for distribution in the British and American occupation zones.

The total value of last year's whale oil production amounted to \$5,000,000, Mr Adams reported. In accordance with instructions from the International Emergency Food Council 5,000 tons were allocated to the Japanese and the remainder for export to Europe in nine shiploads, Japan being credited with \$2,800,000 on the foreign trade account.

Fuel oil consumed on the last expedition cost \$800,000 so it can be assumed Japan made a net gain of approximately \$2,000,000.

It is anticipated the present whaling expedition on route to the Antarctic will return with more than 20,000 tons valued at \$7,000,000. This catch again will be offered for distribution to countries deficient in fats and oils.—United Press.

Trapping The Reds

Washington, Dec. 3.—A hunt for methods of setting legal traps for Communists got under way in Congress today. Representative Richard Nixon, Republican of California, said one possibility is compulsory registration of all Communists as agents of a foreign government.

Nixon predicted action at the regular session beginning in January on some kind of legislation to stem Communism in America. He is chairman of the House Un-American Activities Subcommittee called together today to begin looking for the right kind of legislation.—Associated Press.

Orient Faces Prospect Of Food Shortage

Washington, Dec. 3.—The people of the Orient will get less to eat in the immediate future unless heavy food imports are made available to them, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation predicted.

"A serious deterioration in the food situation (in the Orient) can be prevented only by very heavy imports," FAO said in a world food survey based on mid-November information. "It appears total food production of the Far East may be about the same as last year, but the growth of population will result in lower per capita production."

Here is the way FAO saw the food situation in various Oriental nations.

"China's wheat crop is likely to be above last year and its rice crop about two per cent increased."

Detention Cells At Central Are Filthy And Overcrowded

Last week, Telegraph reporter Harriet Harvey visited the detention cells at the Central Police Station. What she saw and learnt there is described below.

The detention cells at Central Police Station were built sometime before the Twentieth Century (records of the exact date were destroyed) and have not been substantially altered or rehabilitated since that time.

Today, the cells, accommodating five times the number of prisoners they did pre-war, are filthy, suffocating and grossly overcrowded. The walls are grimy and the floors urine-soaked. Women with breast-fed babies are thrown into overstuffed cells with diseased adults. In every respect, the cells fall far below the minimum health standards required by law.

Located directly behind the Charge Room at Central Police Station, a block of eight small cells house all persons arrested on Hongkong Island before they appear in court. Although most prisoners remain in the cells less than 48 hours, all deportees are sent back to them (from the courtroom) to await transportation, and often remain there for weeks.

Sanitation facilities consist of a wooden bucket—often overflowing—which is placed in the corner of the cell. It is emptied once daily. There is no washing water.

Insecticide or DDT is sprayed neither in the cells nor on the individual prisoner. No attempt is made to de-louse the prisoners or to curb other disease-spreading vermin.

The walls have not been repainted or cleaned for many years and they are covered with filth. The cell floors are swabbed once daily.

DARK AND DANK

Ventilation is poor. Half the cells receive air through only a partially covered barred door. Of the remaining four, three have no through ventilation, the window being placed on the same side as the door.

The cells are dark and in most cases receive no light except through the door. Once a day the prisoners are allowed to exercise in the cement courtyard at the centre of the cell block.

As laid down by the Health Ordinance, the average maximum capacity of each cell is four prisoners. Last week, however, 800 prisoners passed through the cells, on average of 10 per cell per day, four times the maximum number established by law.

Overcrowding is being alleviated by the recent acquisition of two juvenile cells (one male and one female) and one European cell in Victoria Remand Prison. These have been required to take care of the overflow. However, when I inspected the cells last week, no effort was being made to equalise the distribution between the overcrowded cell block and the Victoria cells. The additional female juvenile cell was not in use at all, although the female juvenile cell in the cell block was overcrowded.

OVERCROWDING

At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, the roster for eight block cells and additional cells was as follows:

Cell No. Maximum Capacity No. of
as established by law occupants

1	4	15 male juveniles
2	4	12 male juveniles
3	4	12 female juveniles
4	2	1 male
5	4	10 males
6	4	18 males
7	4	4 males (deportees)

male and
females
additional
cells

16	23
----	----

European
cell

2

—

male
females
additional
cells

16	23
----	----

European
cell

2

—

male
females
additional
cells

16	23
----	----

European
cell

2

—

male
females
additional
cells

16	23
----	----

European
cell

2

—

male
females
additional
cells

16	23
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European
cell

2

—

male
females
additional
cells

16	23
----	----

European
cell

2

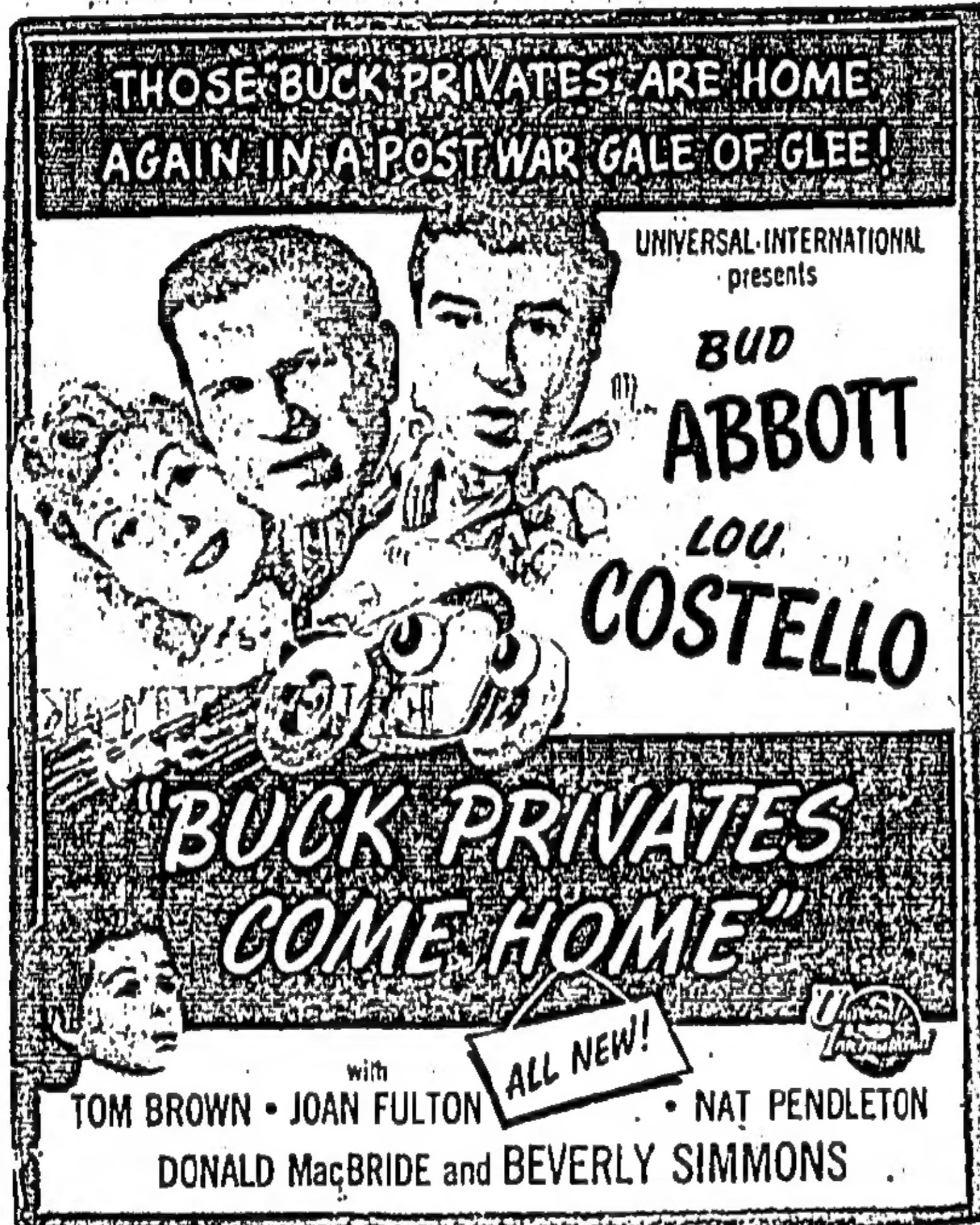
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TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

CENTRAL
THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

THE MUCH PUBLICIZED CHINESE TONSORIAL COMEDY!

"THE BARBER TAKES A WIFE"

(鳳虛鳳假)

Starring LI LI-HUA • SHEK FAI
Dialogue in MANDARIN**ORIENTAL**SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY ONLY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.
RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY PUBLIC DEMAND!
2 SOLID HOURS OF LAUGHTER!**ANNOUNCEMENT**

The Amoy Canning Corporation, Ltd., begs to announce that it has opened a new Sales Department at 313 Nathan Road, Kowloon for the convenience of the residence in that district.

A "TO TAI" PROVISION STORE which is affiliated to the Company will also be opened for business at the same place commencing Dec. 1, 1947.



LETTER FROM PARIS.....

British Visitors Are Missed

BY SAM WHITE

PARIS has been experiencing a record invasion from Britain, which reached its peak just before Mr Attlee's corrugated curtain rattled down with a dismal bang.

When the shutdown came on October 1 the last of the £35-ers formed an army which jammed hotels, night clubs and restaurants to capacity.

They spilled over from the better-known hotels to modest pensions on the left bank, which haven't seen a British tourist since those far-off days before the war.

Restaurateurs and night club proprietors, sensing a last opportunity, didn't even bother to dangle the catch, but drew the line up in a series of sharp, ruthless price jerks which left the customers floundering and breathless at their feet within a few days.

'More ships' cry

FRENCH tourism is now making plans to offset the loss in British tourists by a substantial increase in the American trade.

There is talk of the solitary French ship on the transatlantic run—the *De Grasse*—being supplemented by the *Liberte* and the *Le de France* by next season, and fervent hopes are expressed that the Americans will make corresponding increases in their shipping services.

But even diminishing the possibility of docksides fires—which French ship seem peculiarly liable—there is plenty in the way of political confusion and mounting prices to wreck these hopes.

In any case, Britain's action in imposing the ban on travel for pleasure has, for the time being, put Continental tourism back in the pre-Thomas Cook age, and the future would seem to belong to some ingenious but within-the-law Max Intrator.

Hem-line, latest

BEING, as it were, stationed in the front line of the "Battle of the Hem-line" I feel impelled to make a brief report on the state of the battle from this side of the barricades.

To me it looks like a rout of the short-skirters with the forces of Marshal Christian Dior sweeping to victory against, crumbling and weakly-held citadels.

Hem-lines are dropping like a tropical rain storm all over Paris, and shop girls and typists are lengthening their skirts and tightening their waistlines in a slightly pathetic effort to keep up with the fashion.

Popular big stores like the Printemps now show only the longer skirt in their windows.

Fifth column

AS for the Parisian "smart set," the new fashion is already *de rigueur*, and a powerful "fifth column" of internationally famous New York and London women are to be seen wearing the long skirts in Paris.

NANCY The Idea!



By ERNIE BUSHMILLER



A one-time rebel defies all the best known formulas... and comes out higher than ever

THE ENIGMA OF CRIPPS

NOTHING is ever so unexpected as what occurs. What novelist would have invented the plot of a Chancellor, towering in his pride of place, being struck down by one unhappy conversation?

Or who in the ups and downs of politics would have predicted the soaring rise of Cripps above his incredible indiscretions?

Make a sneering reference to Buckingham Palace!

Tell workers in an ordnance factory that if there is a war (as indeed there is a few years later) they should down tools because it will be mere capitalist exploitation!

Advocate a Popular Front with Communists!

Get yourself slung out of your party!

What story-teller outside the "Arabian Nights" would lay down these as the sure and steady steps to attain orthodox domination, to be regarded as the hope of the side and the oracle of righteousness?

Front Nulla Fides is the Cripps family motto. I suppose you might interpret that as "Don't go by appearances," or "Never believe what you see," or even as "Truth is stranger than fiction."

Today Sir Stafford steps right to the top. His appointment as Minister of Economic Affairs some weeks ago started arguments on where he stood among the first five of the Socialist hierarchy.

In his own clean-cut style he settled the matter by saying, "The Chancellor (Dulon) bats first." Now Dalton is out—hit-wicket. And Cripps in future bats first.

At the moment he overshadows everyone else in the Government. It may be partly because he has aroused expectations rather than satisfied them so far. But in him alone we occasionally hear the authentic note of leadership which Mr Attlee makes no claim to.

So there you have the great enigma of the day in human personality.

While the Socialist Party may be regarded in one way as materialist it has great depths in spiritual inspiration. It stemmed out of the old Liberal non-conformity and methods. Although Cripps is C. of E. he will preach in a Baptist pulpit.

He rallies the followers who are in search of a leader. His success in this respect is a simple tribute to the strength of his individuality. It recognises that he has not been in recent years among the false prophets promising an easy paradise once Tory domination was removed.

The oracular quality about him comes partly from his inexpressive features, his sharp, vigorous utterance. Partly, too, from the experience which waited him away during the war until he returned as an almost legendary figure.

He was Ambassador in Moscow, and while many people discount his personal success he returned on the clouds of glory of Russia's entry into the war.

His mission to India failed but he so obviously threw himself to the bone in his exertions that his reputation could scarcely have profited more if he had succeeded.

Understanding

THESE experiences may have taught him that preconceived theories rarely fit the scheme of events. One sees a more pliant understanding in him as when he did not hesitate just when steel nationalism was convulsing the Cabinet to come out and praise management and workers alike for the achievements today of that free enterprise industry.

His recent speeches have said nothing of party. He is conceivable as a Coalition Prime Minister. He may give us sharp medicine as Walter Raleigh called the axe which chopped his head. But no doubt the Doctor's successor will seek to cure and not entirely to kill.

Little Bo-Peep

Dad-dy, if we need more food, why are shop-keeps letting vegetables rot? Because peo-peo won't pay nine-pence for a let-tuce.

Well, why not sell the let-tuce chea-per?

That would mean on-ly a bout 60 per cent. pro-fit for the middle-man.

Does he grow the stuff?

No. Go to bed boy.

Maison Richelieu

THESE felt and linoleum are giving out. Hats are growing almost invisible. Even the silliest ladies are protecting "It was fun while it lasted," said Foulough as he prepared to close the establishment.

Nothing to do with me

A SMALL rabbit bit a judge's thumb at a country show the waker.

"Eat more slowly," vouchsafed

the waker.

No. Just the reverse. I remember a most striking verification of the statement that there is a rugged quality in the man.

It was the conference in Blackpool which was to mean the end of the Churchill Government. The Socialists were in the mood of a fighting minority party—all but Cripps.

Speakers like Aneurin Bevan—most eloquent of men—warmed their cockles with demagogic power. Destroy the Tory Party, cried Bevan. Leave not one Tory M.P. in Parliament.

Warning

IN a mood of fervour Cripps was called to speak. It was a great occasion, his first public performance since his readmission to the party which had expelled him seven years earlier. He stepped purposefully to the rostrum. The audience settled in their seats.

Almost as soon as he had begun he had finished. He spoke no more than half a dozen sentences. His message was that if they meant to win the election they must work on their programme. His warning that they had no plans then ready was the coldest douche I have ever heard administered.

He advanced amid rapturous shouts. He retired in silence. Most Socialists now see how right he was. So this rare and unusual figure gets and deserves in his later years the reputation for consistency. He says today we must have a plan of importing less, exporting more, and denying ourselves, lest worse befall us.

He is succeeding in diverting the emphasis of Government propaganda from the implied threat of "Work or Want" to the recognition that if we work now we may never want.

His clash of personalities with Dalton was that the late Chancellor was, buoyant, optimistic probably over-confident.

Cripps will take no risk with emotions. He sees a stern task for the country if we are to be independent of American charity. He knows that it will be a hard job to pull us up by our own bootstraps. Nobody doubts that he will impose greater hardships and austereities.

These he imposes on himself. He disciplines his body. It is not merely a matter of living mostly on raw vegetables and fruits. He finds greater hardships and austereities.

He does not offend Mr Gaitskell by taking frequent hot baths. The bath he takes just once a day is cold and reputedly taken at 7.30 a.m. after he has already put in several hours of work.

He drives his staff hard but they like him for it. He eases off in the evening and prefers to have no evening engagements.

The oracular quality about him comes partly from his inexpressive features, his sharp, vigorous utterance. Partly, too, from the experience which waited him away during the war until he returned as an almost legendary figure.

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Woman
BEAUTY ARTS
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Begin your day with a beauty bath or shower!

BEGIN YOUR DAY!

Make yourself fresh, glowing and lovely to begin the day! Step into your tub or shower and turn on the cold water. Use a big sponge or a small, coarse towel. Wet it in the cold water and rub! Scrub every inch of your body. Do not stand directly under the shower or sit down in the cold water if you are using a tub.

Start by dashing the cold water on face and throat. (Wear a cap to protect your wave). Then scrub the shoulders, arms, back, abdomen, thighs and legs. This stimulates circulation and will give your body a warm glow. This will take only a few minutes. Dry your body by rubbing vigorously with a turkish towel. Bring up a red glow of your rubbing.

Now you are ready to spray your skin with your favourite lotion. Spray it on end, with your hands, pat in from neck to toes. If you are going to wear light coloured clothes use a dusting of talcum or bath powder.

Making it gay

Every woman must have her own comb and brush. Cleanse them frequently with warm water and borax. Sun well. Combs should have fairly blunt teeth. No steel or wire combs should ever be used. Brushes must have firm bristles but never metal "bristles"! Brushes with softer bristles are excellent for "polishing" the hair. Brushing stimulates circulation and cleanses the hair. The hair should be brushed upward and outward from the scalp. Brushing cannot be overdone.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



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"Don't take it too hard—the barber says it'll grow out again in a month or so!"

French Penal Colony Quite A Paradise

Prisoners in French Guiana, once notorious throughout the world as the site of the now defunct Devil's Island penitentiary, regard their prison life as a paradise, compared with the lot of prisoners in France, according to Brigadier Charles Pearn, head of the Salvation Army's Men's Social Service Department in France.

Brigadier Pearn, who embarked on a campaign to alleviate conditions in the French penal settlement in 1928 and saw his efforts rewarded by the closing of Devil's Island in 1938, is again en route to French Guiana. On this visit he is to close a Salvation Army facility he established for the relief of liberated prisoners who were unable to pay their way back to France, and he is also to continue the work of liquidating the entire penal settlement.

Elimination of the settlement, he told newsmen at a conference is expected to be accomplished in the next few years.

Brigadier Pearn said that the 800 prisoners remaining in French Guiana to serve out their terms "would all escape the day before the boat comes" if they heard that they were to be transferred to France. He contrasted this feeling to the days when prisoners there found it to be a dread place with a high death rate. A total of 70,000 prisoners were sent there from the time it was established in 1852.

Ample Food

Today in the French Guiana settlement, he said, prisoners do general work in the community, smoke,

SUGAR AS SUNLIGHT SUBSTITUTE

Ordinary table sugar is being used as a substitute for sunlight to make tomatoes grow.

This was reported to the Sugar Club of America by Robert C. Hockett, scientific director of the Sugar Research Foundation, which sponsored the sugar-sunlight experiments.

The sugar was sprayed in liquid on the under sides of tomato leaves by Professor F. W. Went, of the California Institute of Technology. These tomatoes were grown in a greenhouse. Their natural light was cut down until the plants became stunted.

Then the sugar spray was used, and the stunted tomatoes grew as well as those getting adequate light.

Dr Hockett said that no practical tests of the uses of this discovery have been made, but that it is hoped to make some this winter.

Recovery From Shock

The results are not expected to be confined to tomatoes. The sugar might work on all kinds of plants. Dr Hockett said it seems possible that sugar, supplementing light in greenhouses, may be profitable in terms of larger, earlier and more numerous fruits and flowers.

Prof. Went found also that when tomatoes are transplanted, they recover from the shock quicker if their leaves have been sugar-sprayed a few days before the transplanting.

Dr Hockett explained that substituting sugar for light seemed a natural experiment because of the way that plants make their own sugar. All plants produce some sugar along with their starches.

Sugar Making

This they do by taking carbon dioxide from the air, water from the soil, and sunlight, and mixing the three with the green colouring matter of leaves, chlorophyll. The amount of sugar so made rises with the amount of light falling on the leaves. So it occurred to scientists to substitute ready-made sugar for the light.

Prof. Went's tomatoes had to be given a little sulfanilamide, mixed with the sugar spray, to keep away enthusiastic moulds that like to use sugar to spread their depredations. Associated Press.

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. E. FUNK

Black, 13 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-KB4; 1... K-Q2; 2. Q-B8; 1... K-Q4; 2. P-K4.

Religious publication. (2, 3)

DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Cue: Bid Prevents Dangerous Lead

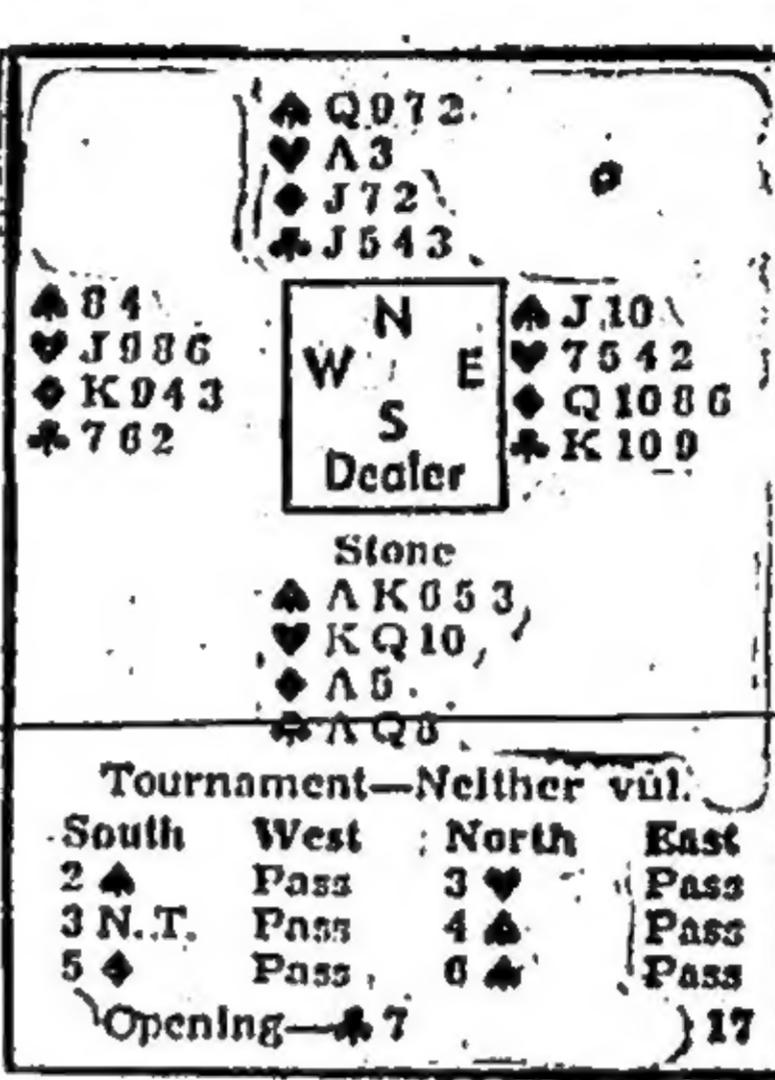
By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

NATURAL RESOURCES

Brigadier Pearn said that 18 months ago he saw at Sing Sing, the New York State penitentiary near New York City, a cell block which, he said, had been used until five years ago and since has been destroyed.

"I never saw anything so horrible in French Guiana," he said, explaining that these Sing Sing cells were very small and only had six holes in the door for air.

The French officer declared that the future of French Guiana will be devoted to exploiting its natural resources. A French syndicate has been organized, he said, to develop lumber, gold and bauxite deposits and banana plantations. Associated Press.



Televising The Royal Wedding

It is estimated by B.B.C. officials that nearly half a million people watched scenes of the Royal wedding on television sets.

It is believed that there are about 30,000 television outfits in use, and that between 10 and 15 people gathered around each privately owned set. Schoolchildren and others gathered around dealers' shops, clubs and public houses were members of the huge audience.

People living within a radius of sixty miles of the B.B.C.'s transmitting station at Alexandra Palace could receive pictures, but one television enthusiast living 160 miles away in Guernsey was also watching. He was F. Bennett, who has built himself a special receiver with a very high aerial, and he was furthest away of all B.B.C. television watchers.

Not only was this the first time that a royal wedding had been televised, but it was also the first wedding of any kind televised.

Success In Poor Light

"With these new cameras, it is possible to televise in very poor light," an official of the B.B.C. explained. "They can be used in as poor light as one candle-power or even, it is said, by the light of a match."

Batteries of television cameras, each manned by 30 technicians, were set up outside Westminster Abbey and outside Buckingham Palace. Though each camera was stationed within a range of about 80 yards, special lenses gave pictures on the television screen which appeared to have been taken from a distance of only a few yards. There were no arrangements for live television of scenes inside the Abbey, but the B.B.C. made a short film of the bridal procession walking down the nave.

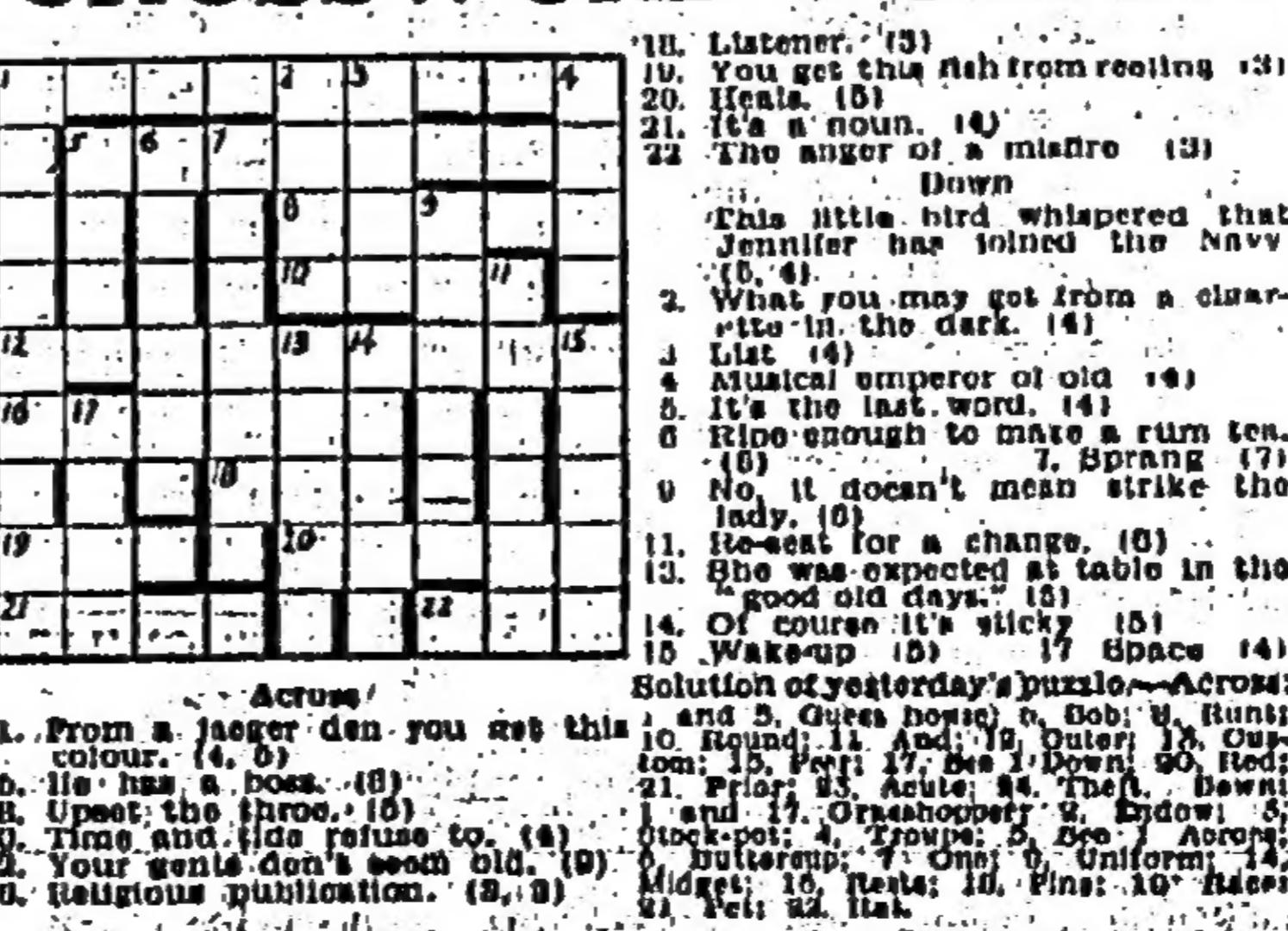
(Answers on Page 4)

Check Your Knowledge

1. Who was Giuseppe Garibaldi?
2. Whose last words were "More light!"?
3. Does a straight or a crooked river have the strongest current?
4. Name the two books that are considered Tolstoy's masterpieces.
5. Who, in the Bible, cursed the day on which he was born?
6. Why is a gap left between the rails of a railway track?

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Rupert and the Three Guides—39

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

1. From a Jaeger den you set this
2. He has a nose. (6)
3. Upset the three. (6)
4. Time and tide return to. (6)
5. A. (6)
6. Religious publication. (2, 3)

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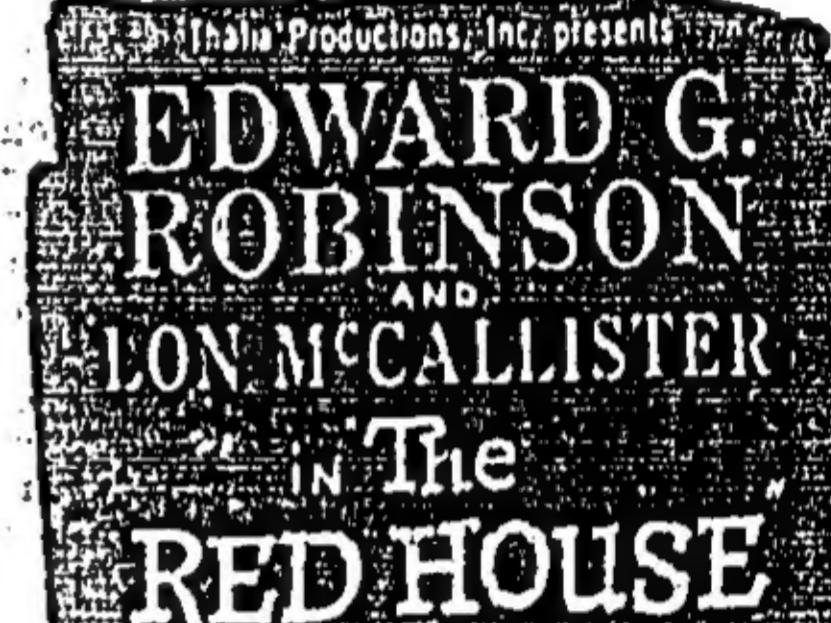
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WANTS AID TO CHINA TO STOP RED MARCH

Washington, Dec. 3.—Congressman Walter H. Judd, Congressional proponent of aid to China, today warned radio listeners that the entire Far East lay in the path of spreading Soviet influence which would increase should the United States fail to act promptly in helping China "with military, moral and economic assistance."

However, Mr Harold Isaacs, author of "No Peace for Asia," who spoke from New York in a radio debate on the question "Should We Extend Additional Aid to China?" opposed aid, saying: "The Nationalist government has been so corrupted, so corrupt, so incapable of facing up to the needs of the people that it can scarcely stand on its feet, much less defeat the Communist threat."

Isaacs said the problem in China was "not a problem primarily of guns and dollars."

"It is a problem of deep social crisis. The Communists are tools of Russia in that they are to win peasant support by promising a better peasants' lot and by appealing at least to do a little about it."

Continuing his attack on the Chiang Government, Isaacs stated: "The United States tried for over two years to bolster it up, but of two and one-half billions it spent in this effort, at least three-quarters went down the drain of corruption. More money would go the same way. If the only way Americans have to resist totalitarianism in China is to prop up Chiang Kai-shek's Government, then the battle is already largely lost, and brand new starting points will have to be found."

Representative Judd challenged Isaacs to supply a breakdown of the US\$2,500,000,000 figure, which Isaacs was unable to do.

Mr Judd proceeded with a table, showing that considerably less had been expended.

Grave Consequences

Mr Judd outlined the five "gravest consequences" should China collapse for lack of aid:

"Firstly, it would bring the enormous resources and manpower of China under the control of a ruthlessly efficient and totalitarian Communist government subservient to the Soviet Union."

"Secondly, it would greatly accelerate the already rapid spread of Soviet influence in Korea, Southeast Asia, India and the Philippines."

"Thirdly, it would make impossible the restoration to Japan and Korea of anything approaching their pre-war pattern of trade with China, which is absolutely essential if they are ever to become self-sustaining and secure without receiving hundreds of millions of American

dollars every year and being defended for an indefinite period by American soldiers."

"Fourthly, it would make it difficult, if not impossible, for certain European countries, especially England, France and Holland, to restore their pre-war pattern of trade with Asia, thereby endangering success of the Marshall Plan."

Danger Of War

"Fifthly, it would give Russia satellites and security along her Asiatic front, enable her to take a bolder and more aggressive stand in Europe, relieve her of the necessity of fighting on two fronts in the event of war and thereby enormously increase the danger of such war."

Isaacs declared: "Pouring out new money will be a futile and costly feature."

He claimed that because the Chiang government was hopelessly corrupt, aid "will achieve none of the official American purposes and certainly won't aid the Chinese people."

Representative Judd and Mr Isaacs then tackled specifically charges against the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Judd declared that under the circumstances the Chiang government had done remarkably well.

"In the first place, the Chinese Government is the one that overthrew the 297-year-old Manchu dynasty," he said.

An Accomplishment

Then, referring to the Democratic administration in Washington, he added: "Some of us Republicans are wondering whether we can overthrow a 16-year-old dynasty, so we know that is quite an accomplishment."

He then said China had to defeat parasitic warlords, free itself from foreign domination, fight off aggressor Japan, "even when we were so blindly helping it" and fight off Communist encroachments.

"They are weak now," he summed up, "but I think you've got to concentrate on their remarkable accomplishments they made."

He said attacks regarding corruption were propaganda.

Isaacs differed, saying: "I don't think you can pass on the findings of American military missions and American diplomatic missions as pure propaganda. I don't think you can dismiss a Marshall or even a Wedemeyer."

Chinese Reform

Both these United States leaders publicly called for Chinese government reform. Mr Isaacs declared that the Chinese Government had been attacked by "virtually every American journalist, businessman and a good many diplomats."

Congressman Judd interrupted and went on to point out that the State of Georgia during the United States civil war, "after Sherman was down there about a year or two" was in a similar position.

"If you consider what China has been through, then it is not corrupt," he declared.—United Press.

Great Urgency

Washington, Dec. 3.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee said aid for China is "a matter of great urgency."

It said it is convinced "China is rapidly approaching the time when aid would be too late." China did not include in the emergency aid bill adopted by the Senate.

Associated Press

Governor Urges Aid

Sacramento, Dec. 3.—Governor Earl Warren, most recently an announced Republican Presidential aspirant, today endorsed the move by the House Foreign Relations Committee to include China among the countries to receive aid under the foreign relief bill being considered by Congress.

In one of his first statements on foreign affairs, Senator Warren said Senate passage yesterday of his version of the bill. He said, however, the inclusion of \$60,000,000 for aid to China in the House bill was a "perfectly logical thing to do."

The California Governor said stricken countries should be helped, both on the grounds of "common humanity" and enlightened self-interest.

"We cannot have a healthy world with a lot of sick nations in it," he said. "Certainly there is as much need to relieve destitution and to stabilize the economy of China as there is to do the same thing in European countries. Certainly China is not only in the path of Communism but is suffering from Communist aggression."

Governor Warren made it clear, however, that he meant the United States should do something for the people in China and not for particular regimes. The Governor said he did not want to pass upon the morality or efficiency of other governments whether it be China, France or any other country.

United Press.

Soviet Armed Strength

Washington, Dec. 3.—The chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Representative Charles Eaton, pleading for speed in handling of the emergency foreign aid bill, said today that Russia was in a position to take over all Europe by force in 24 hours.

Representative Eaton made this statement before the House Rules Committee, which is considering his request to send to the House floor his Committee's US\$600,000,000 bill for relief in France, Italy, Austria and China.

WHITE MAN FAIRPLAY

[The correspondent will observe that the letter has been published as it is.—ED. HKT]



"Are you the lady who offered a reward for the return of a dog answering the name of Queenie?"

Big Four Again Refer Treaty Procedure To Their Deputies

London, Dec. 3.—Mr Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, today associated Britain with the United States view on the problem of compensation for Allied nations' property in Austria when the Council of Foreign Ministers discussed the Austrian treaty.

This change in the British attitude meets serious Austrian anxiety that the bill Austria would have to pay would be crippling.

Mr Bevin, by making this statement, has now indicated that Britain will agree that United Nations nationals shall be compensated for their property in Austria on a basis no less favourable than the terms to be paid to Austrian nationals in Austria and not at some higher rate.

M. Molotov withdrew a proposal for working out a basis for the German peace treaty that would have involved an immediate adjournment of the Council of Foreign Ministers for two months.

After achieving certain minor agreements on procedure for negotiating the German peace treaty, the Foreign Ministers referred the whole procedure document to their Deputies.

M. Molotov today offered the German peace treaty which would have meant the adjournment of the conference immediately for two months. He withdrew his proposal after objection from M. Georges Bidault, who was in the chair.

"Might As Well Go Home"

M. Molotov's proposal was: "The Four Foreign Ministers shall decide to base the peace treaty with Germany on the decisions of the Yalta and Potsdam conferences, and the four governments shall submit to the Council of Foreign Ministers within two months proposals as to the basis for preparing the peace treaty with Germany."

M. Bidault replied that the Foreign Ministers' agenda already contained many items which would form

Sport Around The World:

JOE LOUIS FAVOURED TO RETAIN CROWN

New York, Dec. 3.—As Joe Louis completed training for his 24th defence of his heavyweight crown against Joe Walcott on Friday night, the betting price lengthened from 17-1 to 18-1 in favour of the champion.

Lack of Walcott support indicated that Louis might enter the ring a 10-1 favourite.

The Brown Bomber's demonstrations in the closing stages of his training that he will have speed and accuracy despite additional weight caused Walcott supporters to cool off.

At the champion's camp in Pompton Lake, trainer Mannie Seaman confirmed that Louis would scale at least 212 pounds at the Madison Square Garden weigh-in on Thursday night. This will be the heaviest weight of his career. Seaman's confirmation indicated Louis would have a weight advantage of about 20 pounds over Walcott, stocky Campion negro, who finished preparations yesterday at Grenlock, New Jersey.

Meanwhile, the brisk ticket sale continued and point towards a \$200,000 sell-out. Requests for working press seats reached the all-time high of 237. The writers at the ringside will include 23 foreigners.

Ortiz-Rosario Bout

Manila, Dec. 3.—The world bantamweight boxing champion, Manuel Ortiz, who will defend his title on December 20 against the Philippine champion, Tisro del Rosario, was scheduled to arrive by plane from San Francisco to-day.

Ortiz will be accompanied by his manager, Agustín Curtis.

The fight will be held indoors at the Rizal Memorial Coliseum for the benefit of the Quezon Memorial Fund.—United Press.

Global Baseball

Miami, Dec. 3.—The National Congress today continued its global expansion with the appointment of Admiral Giles Stedman as Commissioner for the Philippines. Raymond Dunton of Wichita, Kansas, head of the Congress, made the announcement.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. An Italian pilot who united Italy under one government.

2. Goethe.

3. "A Night at the Opera."

4. "War and Peace" and "Anna Karenina."

5. Job.

6. To allow for

the

expansion of the metal.

Indonesia Cease Fire Conference Fails

Batavia, Dec. 3.—A last-minute attempt to speed agreement on the United Nations "cease fire" order in Java failed today, when the Dutch and Indonesian Republican Special Committees and the Security Council's "Good Offices" Commission met on board the United States Navy transport Renville in Batavia harbour.

In a communiqué issued to-night, the three-nation "Good Offices" Commission merely reported having heard further statements from the Special Committees.

Today's effort was to hasten the "cease fire" agreement, which the Dutch consider an essential preliminary to political talks, so as to clear the way for talks on a political settlement in Indonesia.

Discussions on such a political

settlement, however, are to pro-

ceed irrespective of the success or otherwise of the "cease fire" negotiations, and are now expected to begin on Friday, after several days.

Dr Paul van Zeeeland, of Belgium, a member of the Security Council Commission, is due to return to Indonesia in the middle of this month from Belgium, where he has been for the past 10 days.

Earlier today a Dutch statement stressed the importance of today's negotiations on board the Renville, adding that if no substantial progress were made it would be difficult to begin the political talks.—Reuter.

SABOTAGE IN FRANCE

(Continued from Page 1)

terms of possible increase of the basic monthly wage to 10,000 francs from January 1.

Observers considered this as an indirect gesture to the Confederation General of Trade Unions, which has been asking for a minimum wage of 10,000 francs instead of the present 8,000 francs monthly. It was considered that this offer would also include civil servants, who threatened to strike tomorrow, failing satisfaction of their wage demands.

The police today used tear gas at Rennes, in Brittany, where some 50 demonstrators were injured, and at Grenoble, south-eastern France, where the police tried to clear demonstrators out of the post office.

Two floating fire tenders were moored in the Scine river, midway between the National Assembly building and the Foreign Office, not only as a precaution against fire, the police said, but for possible use of hoses against demonstrators.

Earlier today, a Cabinet meeting with President Vincent Auriol in the chair, approved a decree implementing the law for the defence of the Republic under which 80,000 further reservists are to be called up. The Cabinet also considered the demands of civil servants for re-grading and wage increases. The civil servants executive had voted to take strike action to-morrow if their demands for increases were not met.

An official communiqué from the National Railway Administration said that so far 20 dead bodies had been recovered, while 40 injured had been sent to hospital as the result of derailments.

Meanwhile, the National Assembly, after a stormy all-night session's debate on the Government's anti-strike measures, adjourned at 11 a.m. (GMT) for an eight hours' respite.—Reuter.

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